

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday March 6: to Monday March 10: 1683.

Genova, February 29.

THE 27th Instant arrived here two French Men of War of 60 Guns each, and sailed again the same day for Legborne. This Evening departed from hence the Maryland Merchant for Spain, the Hawk for London, and the Swan Frigate and the Charles for Legborne; and in few days the Advice and Lyon may sail for Cadiz, and the Edward and John for Sicily.

Dantzick, February 22. The last Letters from Poland, confirm the account we had of the Defeat of the Hospodar Dukas, who was going to take Possession of the Government of Walachia, and of his being a Prisoner; They make no mention of the Cossacks having chosen a new General; but tell us, that their General Kuniki, who had no share in this Victory, having left the Army some days before, with 3 or 4000 Horse, was come to Niemirow in Podolia, and from thence had sent to the King of Poland to desire his orders. The Letters add, that his Majesty would not see the Deputies which Count Teckelej had sent to him, nor receive the Letters they brought. The Conferences are continued at Smolensko between the Polish and Moscovite Commissioners with good Success. And we have Letters from Moscow which seem to assure us, that the Czars will come into the Alliance between the Emperor and the King of Poland against the Turks.

Vienna, February 27. From Upper Hungary they write, that there continues a great Fear and Consternation among the Turks; That the Principal Inhabitants of Buda do remove from thence with the best of their Goods, and retire towards the East. And that there are great Discontents in the Army. That the late Grand Visier left a very great Treasure of Gold, Silver, and Jewels, which was presently seized on for the use of the Grand Signior, and that the Aga of the Janisaries, who continued at Belgrade after the death of the Visier, had been sent for by the Grand Signior, from whence it was presumed, that he will be made Grand Visier. Our Letters from Cracow tell us, that it was the general opinion there, that the King of Poland will begin the next Campaign, with the Siege of Caminiec; and that besides the Forces that are to be employed on that side, he will send 15 or 20000 men to join the Imperialists in Hungary, and that if there be occasion for it, he will go thither in Person with his whole Army. That Count Teckelej had written to his Majesty, to pray him to continue his Interposition with the Emperor on his behalf, but that his Majesty had returned him for answer, that the Emperor at his Intercession, had granted a general Pardon, which was open to him as an Hungarian Gentleman, and that if he expected to be considered in any higher degree, he did vainly flatter himself. It is said that the Turks have at last got some Provisions into Newbeusch, whereof they were before in great want.

Linz, February 29. We expect every day to hear that the Imperial Commissioners, and the Polish and Venetian Ambassadors have signed the League against the Turks, the two latter having received the necessary Powers for the doing it. The

Duke of Lorrain is arrived at Presbourg, but we have not as yet an account of the opening the Imperial Commission. The Commissioners are the Duke of Lorrain, the Count d'Esperbas Palatine of Hungary, the Count d'Altheim, the Bishop of Nitria, the Count d'Escladi President of the Chamber of Hungary, and the Chancellor and Secretary of that Kingdom. At the same time Count Teckelej, that he may, as far as he is able, render this meeting fruitless, has summoned a Dyet at Esperies, and has sent Commissioners to preside in it on his part, threatening the Nobility and Towns of Upper Hungary that shall not appear there, either in Person or by their Deputies, with Fire and Sword. But notwithstanding these Menaces, some or other of his Party do daily abandon him, especially since the King of Poland has sent orders to his Troops in Hungary, to fall upon and pursue him and his Adherents, wherever they can meet with them; and we hear the said Troops are actually on their march, and that they intend to attack Eschibmand, Esperies, so soon as the Weather is proper for it. The Emperor has, by his Ambassador, sent very rich Presents to the Czars of Moscow, of whose inclination to enter into an Alliance with the Emperor and the King of Poland against the Turks, we seem here very confident. The advice concerning Newbeusch do differ, some saying that that Garrison is reduced to the last extremity for want of Provisions; and others, that they have lately received a considerable Supply. The Turks have taken the Town of Zentra, but could not master the Castle in which is an Imperial Garrison.

Cologne, March 10. On Tuesday last arrived here Monsieur de Chausseul from France, being to command our Electors Forces; he saw the Bishop of Strasbourg the same day, and the next was to wait upon his Electoral Highness. The Spanish Minister here having very much pressed his Electoral Highness to grant the Troops which the Duke of Hanover has promised to furnish for the assistance of Flanders, a passage through his Territories, we are told he has absolutely refused it. And that he is forming an Army of 18 or 20000 men, to oppose the said passage, if it be attempted. From Raibonne they write, of the 24th past, that the Count de Windizgrais had been complemented by a solemn Deputation in the name of the whole Dyet, and that thereupon the Powers had been exchanged between the Imperial Commissioners and the Count de Grocy the French Plenipotentiary; but that a new difficulty was arisen, by the Count de Windizgrais, pretending to the same title that's given to the Bishop d'Aichstadt and to be treated with Excellency, which the Electoral Colledge will not give him. The Deputies of the Elector of Trier, and of the Duke of Neubourg, who lately arrived here, have acquainted these Magistrates that they have received new orders from their Masters, pursuant to the Imperial Commission to them directed, to employ their utmost endeavours for the composing the Affairs of this City; upon which the Magistrates assembled the Commonalty to give them an account thereof, who met on Tuesday last; four of the Companies were for referring things to the said Deputies,